

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

HANDOUT 12-10

Measuring Fear

Using the key below, rate each item on the intensity of fear you associate with that object or event.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
no fear	very little	a little	some	much	great	terror
	fear	fear	fear	fear	fear	

- | | |
|--|---|
| _____ 1. Sharp objects | _____ 27. Being with drunks |
| _____ 2. Being a passenger in a car | _____ 28. Illness or injury to loved one |
| _____ 3. Dead bodies | _____ 29. Being self-conscious |
| _____ 4. Suffocating | _____ 30. Driving a car |
| _____ 5. Failing a test | _____ 31. Meeting authority |
| _____ 6. Looking foolish | _____ 32. Mental illness |
| _____ 7. Being a passenger in an airplane | _____ 33. Closed places |
| _____ 8. Worms | _____ 34. Boating |
| _____ 9. Arguing with parents | _____ 35. Spiders |
| _____ 10. Rats and mice | _____ 36. Thunderstorms |
| _____ 11. Life after death | _____ 37. Not being a success |
| _____ 12. Hypodermic needles | _____ 38. God |
| _____ 13. Being criticized | _____ 39. Snakes |
| _____ 14. Meeting someone for the first time | _____ 40. Cemeteries |
| _____ 15. Roller coasters | _____ 41. Speaking before a group |
| _____ 16. Being alone | _____ 42. Seeing a fight |
| _____ 17. Making mistakes | _____ 43. Death of a loved one |
| _____ 18. Being misunderstood | _____ 44. Dark places |
| _____ 19. Death | _____ 45. Strange dogs |
| _____ 20. Being in a fight | _____ 46. Deep water |
| _____ 21. Crowded places | _____ 47. Being with a member of the opposite sex |
| _____ 22. Blood | _____ 48. Stinging insects |
| _____ 23. Heights | _____ 49. Untimely or early death |
| _____ 24. Being a leader | _____ 50. Losing a job |
| _____ 25. Swimming alone | _____ 51. Auto accidents |
| _____ 26. Illness | |

Source: Geer. The development of a scale to measure fear. *Behavior Research and Therapy*. Copyright 1965. Reprinted by permission of Elsevier.

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

HANDOUT 12-1

Fact or Falsehood?

- | | |
|-----|--|
| T F | 1. In some cultures, depression and schizophrenia are nonexistent. |
| T F | 2. The more contact people have with individuals with disorders, the less accepting their attitudes are. |
| T F | 3. About 30 percent of psychologically disordered people are dangerous; that is, they are more likely than other people to commit a crime. |
| T F | 4. Research indicates that in the United States there are more prison inmates with severe mental disorders than there are psychiatric inpatients in all the country's hospitals. |
| T F | 5. Identical twins who have been raised separately sometimes develop similar phobias. |
| T F | 6. Dissociative identity disorder is a type of schizophrenia. |
| T F | 7. In North America, today's young adults are three times more likely than their grandparents to report having suffered depression. |
| T F | 8. White Americans commit suicide nearly twice as often as Black Americans do. |
| T F | 9. There is strong evidence for a genetic predisposition to schizophrenia. |
| T F | 10. Twenty-six percent of adult Americans suffer from a diagnosable mental disorder in a given year. |